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# Civil War

## Government Orders



VI GOVERNMENT ORDERS  
CONTEMPORARY

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GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 19. }

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,  
*Washington, November 1, 1861.*

In accordance with General Order No. 94 from the War Department, I hereby assume command of the Armies of the United States. In the midst of the difficulties which encompass and divide the nation, hesitation and self-distrust may well accompany the assumption of so vast a responsibility; but confiding as I do in the loyalty, discipline, and courage of our troops, and believing as I do that Providence will favor ours as the just cause, I cannot doubt that success will crown our efforts and sacrifices.

The Army will unite with me in the feeling of regret that the weight of many years and the effect of increasing infirmities, contracted and intensified in his country's service, should just now remove from our head the great soldier of our nation—the hero who in his youth raised high the reputation of his country on the fields of Canada, which he hallowed with his blood; who in more mature years proved to the world that American skill and valor could repeat if not eclipse the exploits of Cortes in the land of the Montezumas; whose whole life has been devoted to the service of his country; whose whole efforts have been directed to uphold our honor at the smallest sacrifice of life—a warrior who scorned the selfish glories of the battle field when his great qualities as a statesman could be employed more profitably for his country; a citizen who in his declining years has given to the world the most shining instance of loyalty in disregarding all ties of birth and clinging still to the cause of truth and honor. Such has been the career, such the character, of WINFIELD SCOTT, whom it has long been the delight of the nation to honor both as a man and a soldier. While we regret his loss, there is one thing we cannot regret—the bright example he has left for our emulation. Let us all hope and pray that his declining years may be passed in peace and happiness, and that they may be cheered by the success of the country and the cause he has fought for and loved so well. Beyond all that, let us do nothing that can cause him to blush for us; let no defeat of the army he has so long commanded embitter his last years, but let our victories illuminate the close of a life so grand.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN,  
*Major General Commanding U. S. Army.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 29. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, June 4, 1861.*

The following order has been received from the War Department and is published for the information of the Army :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *June 4, 1861.*

The death of a great statesman, in this hour of peril, cannot be regarded otherwise than as a national calamity. Stephen A. Douglas expired in the commercial capital of Illinois yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. A representative of the overpowering sentiment enlisted in the cause in which we are engaged. A man who nobly discarded party for his country. A Senator who forgot all prejudices in an earnest desire to serve the republic. A statesman who lately received for the Chief Magistracy of the Union a vote second only to that by which the President was elected, and who had every reason to look forward to a long career of usefulness and honor.

A patriot, who defended with equal zeal and ability the constitution as it came to us from our fathers, and whose last mission upon earth was that of rallying the people of his own State of Illinois, as one man, around the glorious flag of our Union, has been called from the scene of life and the field of his labor.

This Department recognising in the loss one common to the whole country, and profoundly sensible of the grief it will excite among millions of men, hereby advises the Colonels of the different regiments to have this order read to-morrow to their respective commands, and suggests that the colors of the republic be craped in mourning in honor of the illustrious dead.

SIMON CAMERON,  
*Secretary of War.*

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,  
*Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL :

*Assistant Adjutant General.*





GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 68.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, August 27, 1861.

Promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States, since the publication of "General Orders" No. 64, of August 22, made by the PRESIDENT, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and by the PRESIDENT, alone, since the adjournment of the Senate. The latter are designated by a star :

#### I..PROMOTIONS.

##### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

\*Lieutenant Colonel James W. Ripley, to be Brigadier General, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

\*Major John Symington, to be Colonel, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

\*Major George D. Ramsay, to be Lieutenant Colonel, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

\*Major William Maynadier, to be Lieutenant Colonel, August 3, 1861, *vice* Ripley, promoted.

\*Captain Robert H. K. Whiteley, to be Major, August 3, 1861, *vice* Symington, promoted.

\*Captain Peter V. Hagner, to be Major, August 3, 1861, *vice* Ramsay, promoted.

\*Captain Robert A. Wainwright, to be Major, August 3, 1861, *vice* Maynadier, promoted.

\*First Lieutenant Stephen V. Benét, to be Captain, August 3, 1861, *vice* Hagner, promoted.

\*First Lieutenant Silas Crispin, to be Captain, August 3, 1861, *vice* Wainwright promoted.

\*Second Lieutenant Daniel W. Flagler, to be First Lieutenant, August 3, 1861, *vice* Benét, promoted.

\*Second Lieutenant Thomas C. Bradford, to be first Lieutenant, August 3, 1861, *vice* Crispin, promoted.



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 94. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, November 1, 1861.*

The following order from the President of the United States, announcing the retirement from active command of the honored veteran Lieutenant General WINFIELD SCOTT, will be read by the Army with profound regret :

“EXECUTIVE MANSION,  
“*Washington, November 1, 1861.*

“On the 1st day of November, A. D. 1861, upon his own application to the President of the United States, Brevet Lieutenant General WINFIELD SCOTT is ordered to be placed, and hereby is placed, upon the list of retired officers of the Army of the United States, without reduction in his current pay, subsistence, or allowances.

“The American people will hear with sadness and deep emotion that General SCOTT has withdrawn from the active control of the army, while the President and a unanimous Cabinet express their own and the nation's sympathy in his personal affliction and their profound sense of the important public services rendered by him to his country during his long and brilliant career, among which will ever be gratefully distinguished his faithful devotion to the Constitution, the Union, and the Flag, when assailed by parricidal rebellion.

“ABRAHAM LINCOLN.”

The President is pleased to direct that Major General George B. McClellan assume the command of the Army of the United States. The Headquarters of the Army will be established in the city of Washington. All communications intended for the Commanding General will hereafter be addressed direct to the Adjutant General. The duplicate Returns, Orders, and other papers heretofore sent to the Assistant Adjutant General, Headquarters of the Army, will be discontinued.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

L. THOMAS,  
*Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL :

*Assistant Adjutant General.*







Department of the South, HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD,  
MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Sept. 15th, 1862.

### GENERAL ORDERS.

It is with no ordinary feeling of gratification and pride, that the Brigadier General Commanding is enabled to congratulate this Army upon the signal success which has crowned the enterprise in which it has been engaged. Fort Sumter is destroyed. The scene where our country's flag suffered its first dishonor, you have made the theatre of one of its proudest triumphs.

The fort has been in the possession of the enemy for more than two years, has been his pride and boast, has been strengthened by every appliance known to military science, and has defied the assaults of the most powerful and gallant fleet the world ever saw. But it has yielded to your courage and patient labor. Its walls are now crumbled to ruins, its formidable batteries are silenced, and, though a hostile flag still floats over it; the fort is a harmless and helpless wreck.

Forts Wagner and Gregg,—works rendered memorable by their protracted resistance, and the sacrifice of life they have cost,—have also been wrested from the enemy by your persevering courage and skill, and the graves of your fallen comrades rescued from desecration and contumely.

You now hold in undisputed possession the whole of Morris Island, and the city and harbor of Charleston lie at the mercy of your artillery from the very spot where the first shot was fired at your country's flag, and the rebellion itself was inaugurated.

To you,—the officers and soldiers of this command,—and to the gallant Navy which has co-operated with you, are due the thanks of your Commander and your Country. You were called upon to encounter untold privations and dangers; to undergo unremitting and exhausting labors; to sustain severe and disheartening reverses. How nobly your patriotism and zeal have responded to the call, the results of the campaign will show, and your Commanding General gratefully bears witness.

Q. A. GILLMORE,

*Brig.-General Commanding*

OFFICIAL :

*Asst. Adj. Gen'l.*





GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 5. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, January 22, 1862.

The following Orders, received from the War Department, are published to the Army :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *January 22, 1862.*

The President, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, has received information of a brilliant victory achieved by the United States forces over a large body of armed traitors and rebels at Mill Spring, in the State of Kentucky. He returns thanks to the gallant officers and soldiers who won that victory, and when the official reports shall be received, the military skill and personal valor displayed in battle will be acknowledged and rewarded in a fitting manner. The courage that encountered and vanquished the greatly superior numbers of the rebel force, pursued and attacked them in their entrenchments, and paused not until the enemy was completely routed, merits and receives commendation. The purpose of this war is to attack, pursue, and destroy a rebellious enemy and to deliver the country from danger menaced by traitors. Alacrity, daring, courageous spirit, and patriotic zeal, on all occasions and under every circumstance, is expected from the Army of the United States.

In the prompt and spirited movements and daring battle of Mill Spring the nation will realize its hopes; and the people of the United States will rejoice to honor every soldier and officer who proves his courage by charging with the bayonet and storming entrenchments, or in the blaze of the enemy's fire.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT :

EDWIN M. STANTON,  
*Secretary of War.*

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL McCLELLAN :

L. THOMAS,  
*Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL :

  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 40. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, April 15, 1862.

The Secretary of War has observed, with some surprise, that the commanders of one or two military departments, conceiving themselves empowered to do so, have undertaken to accept the resignations of, and otherwise discharge from the service of the United States, officers commissioned or appointed by the President, in the volunteer staff of the Army.

All such discharges are irregular, and, unless confirmed by the President, void of effect. None but the President can discharge an officer appointed by himself. And, as he has not delegated this power to any General, no General must attempt to exercise it.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

L. THOMAS,  
*Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL :

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 57. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, June 1, 1862.*

The Department of Virginia is extended to include that part of Virginia south of the Rappahannock and east of the Railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond, Petersburg and Weldon. Major General GEO. B. MCCLELLAN, U. S. Army, will assume command thereof, and of all the United States forces within its limits.

Major General JOHN E. WOOL, U. S. Army, is assigned to the command of the Middle Department, and will proceed to Baltimore and assume the command thereof.

Major General JOHN A. DIX, U. S. Volunteers, will proceed immediately to Fort Monroe and assume command at that point, reporting to Major General McClellan for orders.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

L. THOMAS,  
*Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 71. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, June 21, 1862.*

In every case of prisoners taken in arms against the United States, who may be tried and sentenced to death, the record of the tribunal before which the trial was had will be forwarded for the action of the President of the United States, without whose orders no such sentence, in such cases, will be executed.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

L. THOMAS,  
*Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*





GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 82. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, July 21, 1862.*

The following order has been received from the President of the United States:

Representations have been made to the President by the Ministers of various foreign powers in amity with the United States, that subjects of such powers have, during the present insurrection, been obliged or required by military authorities to take an oath of general or qualified allegiance to this Government. It is the duty of all aliens residing in the United States to submit to and obey the laws, and respect the authority of the Government. For any proceeding or conduct inconsistent with this obligation, and subversive of that authority, they may rightfully be subjected to military restraints when this may be necessary. But they cannot be required to take an oath of allegiance to this Government, because it conflicts with the duty they owe to their own sovereigns. All such obligations heretofore taken are, therefore, remitted and annulled. Military Commanders will abstain from imposing similar obligations in future, and will, in lieu thereof, adopt such other restraints of the character indicated as they shall find necessary, convenient, and effectual for the public safety. It is further directed that whenever any order shall be made affecting the personal liberty of an alien, reports of the same, and of the causes thereof, shall be made to the War Department, for the consideration of the Department of State.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

L. THOMAS,  
*Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 101. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, August 11, 1862.*

The following order is published to the Army:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,  
*Washington, July 11, 1862.*

*Ordered,* That Major General HENRY W. HALLECK be assigned to command the whole land forces of the United States, as General-in-Chief; and that he repair to this Capital so soon as he can with safety to the positions and operations within the Department now under his special charge.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Major General Halleek, having been assigned, in accordance with the above order of the President, assumed command of the Army as General-in-Chief on the 23d of July, 1862.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL HALLECK:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 103. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, August 12, 1862.*

The following is an order of the President of the United States, dated June 26, 1862:

1.. The forces under Major Generals Frémont, Banks, and McDowell, including the troops now under Brigadier General Sturgis, at Washington, shall be consolidated and form one army, to be called the Army of Virginia.

2.. The command of the Army of Virginia is specially assigned to Major General JOHN POPE, as Commanding General. The troops of the Mountain Department, heretofore under command of General Frémont, shall constitute the First Army Corps, under the command of General Frémont; the troops of the Shenandoah Department, now under General Banks, shall constitute the Second Army Corps, and be commanded by him; the troops under the command of General McDowell, except those within the fortifications and city of Washington, shall form the Third Army Corps, and be under his command.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 108. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

*Washington, August 16, 1862.*

The following order of the President of the United States, dated August 14, 1862, is published for the information of all concerned:

ORDERED:

1st. That after the fifteenth of this month, bounty and advanced pay shall not be paid to Volunteers for any new regiments, but only to Volunteers for regiments now in the field and Volunteers to fill up new regiments now organizing but not yet full.

2d. Volunteers to fill up the new regiments now organizing will be received and paid the bounty and advanced pay until the twenty-second day of this month, and if not completed by that time, the incomplete regiments will be consolidated, and superfluous officers mustered out.

3d. Volunteers to fill up the old regiments will be received and paid the bounty and advance pay until the first day of September.

4th. The draft for three hundred thousand Militia called for by the President, will be made on Wednesday, the third day of September, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., and continued from day to day, between the same hours, until completed.

5th. If the old regiments should not be filled up by Volunteers before the first day of September, a special draft will be ordered for the deficiency.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

*Assistant Adjutant General*





GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 109. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, August 16, 1862.*

The following is an order of the President of the United States, dated July 22, 1862:

*First.* Ordered, That military commanders within the States of Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, in an orderly manner, seize and use any property, real or personal, which may be necessary or convenient for their several commands as supplies, or for other military purposes; and that while property may be destroyed for proper military objects, none shall be destroyed in wantonness or malice.

*Second.* That military and naval commanders shall employ as laborers, within and from said States, so many persons of African descent as can be advantageously used for military and naval purposes, giving them reasonable wages for their labor.

*Third.* That, as to both property and persons of African descent, accounts shall be kept sufficiently accurate and in detail to show quantities and amounts, and from whom both property and such persons shall have come, as a basis upon which compensation can be made in proper cases; and the several departments of this government shall attend to and perform their appropriate parts toward the execution of these orders.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No 124. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

*Washington, September 3, 1862.*

The Hon. JOSEPH HOLT has been appointed, by the President, Judge Advocate General of the Army, with the rank of Colonel. He will enter upon his duties without delay.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D TOWNSEND,

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 141. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, September 25, 1862.

The following Proclamation by the President is published for the information and government of the Army and all concerned:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has become necessary to call into service not only Volunteers but also portions of the Militia of the States by draft, in order to suppress the insurrection existing in the United States, and disloyal persons are not adequately restrained by the ordinary processes of law from hindering this measure and from giving aid and comfort in various ways to the insurrection:

Now, therefore, be it ordered—

*First.* That during the existing insurrection, and as a necessary measure for suppressing the same, all rebels and insurgents, their aiders and abettors, within the United States, and all persons discouraging volunteer enlistments, resisting militia drafts, or guilty of any disloyal practice, affording aid and comfort to rebels against the authority of the United States, shall be subject to martial law, and liable to trial and punishment by courts-martial or military commission.

*Second.* That the writ of habeas corpus is suspended in respect to all persons arrested, or who are now, or hereafter during the rebellion shall be, imprisoned in any fort, camp, arsenal, military prison, or other place of confinement by any military authority, or by the sentence of any court-martial or military commission.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

L. THOMAS,  
*Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 168. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

*Washington, October 24, 1862.*

I..By direction of the President, the State of Tennessee, east of the Tennessee river, and such parts of northern Alabama and Georgia as may be taken possession of by United States troops, will constitute the DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND.

II..Major General W. S. ROSECRANS is assigned to the command of the DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND.

III..The troops under the command of Major General GRANT will constitute the Thirteenth Army Corps; and those assigned to the command of Major General ROSECRANS will constitute the Fourteenth Army Corps.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

L. THOMAS.

*Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*





GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 182. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, November 5, 1862.*

By direction of the President of the United States, it is ordered that Major General MCCLELLAN be relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac, and that Major General BURNSIDE take the command of that Army.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*







HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,  
*Murfreesboro, Tenn., April 3d, 1863.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 69.

I. There will be made on the 10th day of April, or as soon thereafter as practicable, a General Muster of all the troops serving in this Department.

The Muster Rolls will be sent immediately to the Adjutant General of the Army, for the use of the Provost Marshal General, in making drafts to fill all regiments and batteries to the proper complement. Regimental and Detachment Commanders will forward these Muster Rolls *direct* to Washington, and report by letter to these Head-Quarters the execution of this order.

II. The attention of Regimental Commanders is called to the following extract from the Proclamation of the President, dated March 10th, 1863:—

“And I do hereby declare and proclaim that all soldiers now absent from their respective regiments, without leave, who shall on or before the first day of April, 1863, report themselves at any rendezvous designated by the General Orders of the War Department, No. 58, may be restored to their respective regiments without punishment, *except the forfeiture of pay and allowances during their absence*, and all who do not return within the time above specified shall be arrested as deserters, and punished as the law provides.”

Regimental and Detachment Commanders will be held responsible that the stoppages of pay prescribed in this extract are made upon the company rolls, and no such commander has authority to remit this stoppage of pay where the man has been reported absent without leave or dropped as a deserter.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL ROSECRANS:

C. GODDARD,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, CUMBERLAND,  
Murfreesboro, Tenn., April 21st, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 87. }

IN accordance with the Proclamation of the President of the United States, Thursday, the 30th day of the present month, will be observed in this Army as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

The General Commanding desires, in thus ordering the observance of this national fast, to impress upon the minds of the officers and soldiers of this Army the fact, that if we expect the blessing of Almighty God upon our efforts to suppress this rebellion, we must place our trust in Him. Let us acknowledge our entire dependence on Him; let us, by this public and solemn act of humiliation, confess the truth that we have often outraged the rights of conscience, and disregarded the authority of the God of truth and justice. Let us then, as reason and religion dictate, arise from our humiliation with a firm resolution that we will hereafter avoid blasphemy, impurity, and every kind of wrong towards God, our neighbor or ourselves, humbly hoping and trusting that God in his mercy will aid us in keeping our good resolutions, and that He will deliver us from the unjust and cruel enemy, who, with lying lips and malicious hearts, seeks to destroy us and the nation. If we do this we shall surely conquer peace and liberty for ourselves and our children, both North and South.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL ROSECRANS:

C. GODDARD,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*





HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,  
*Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 19th, 1863.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 242.

The General Commanding announces to the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland that he leaves them under orders from the President.

Major General George H. Thomas, in compliance with orders, will assume the command of this Army and Department.

The chiefs of all the staff departments will report to him.

In taking leave of you, his brothers in arms, officers and soldiers, he congratulates you that your new commander comes not to you as he did, a stranger: General Thomas has been identified with this army from its first organization: he has led you often in battle: to his known prudence, dauntless courage, and true patriotism, you may look with confidence, that, under God, he will lead you to victory.

The General Commanding doubts not you will be as true to yourselves and your country, in the future, as you have been in the past.

To the Division and Brigade commanders he tenders his cordial thanks for their valuable aid and hearty co-operation in all he has undertaken.

To the Chiefs of the Staff Departments and their subordinates, whom he leaves behind, he owes a debt of gratitude for their fidelity and untiring devotion to duty.

Companions in Arms! Officers and Soldiers—Farewell, and may God bless you.

W. S. ROSECRANS,  
Major General.

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,  
*Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 20th, 1863.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 243. }

In obedience to the orders of the President of the United States, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department and Army of the Cumberland.

In assuming the control of this army, so long and ably commanded by Major General Rosecrans, the undersigned confidently relies upon the hearty co-operation of every officer and soldier of the Army of the Cumberland to enable him to perform the arduous duties devolved upon him.

The Officers on duty in the various departments of the Staff at these Headquarters will continue in their respective places.

All orders heretofore published for the government of this army will remain in force until further orders.

GEORGE H. THOMAS,  
Major General U. S. Vols.

OFFICIAL :

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



DECEMBER 8, 1863.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in and by the Constitution of the United States, it is provided that the President "shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment;" and

Whereas a rebellion now exists whereby the loyal State governments of several States have for a long time been subverted, and many persons have committed and are now guilty of treason against the United States; and

Whereas, with reference to said rebellion and treason, laws have been enacted by Congress, declaring forfeitures and confiscation of property and liberation of slaves, all upon terms and conditions therein stated, and also declaring that the President was thereby authorized at any time thereafter, by proclamation, to extend to persons who may have participated in the existing rebellion, in any State or part thereof, pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions and at such times and on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public welfare; and

Whereas the congressional declaration for limited and conditional pardon accords with well-established judicial exposition of the pardoning power; and

Whereas, with reference to said rebellion, the President of the United States has issued several proclamations, with provisions in regard to the liberation of slaves; and

Whereas it is now desired by some persons heretofore engaged in said rebellion to resume their allegiance to the United States, and to reinaugurate loyal State governments within and for their respective States:

Therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do proclaim, declare, and make known to all persons who have, directly or by implication, participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, that a full pardon is hereby granted to them and each of them, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and in property cases where rights of third parties shall have intervened, and upon the condition that every such person shall take and subscribe an oath, and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath inviolate; and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

"I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the union of the States thereunder; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all acts of Congress passed during the existing rebellion with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repealed, modified, or held void by Congress, or by decision of the Supreme Court; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court. So help me God."

The persons excepted from the benefits of the foregoing provisions are all who are, or shall have been, civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the so-called confederate government; all who have left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion; all who are, or shall have been, military or naval officers of said so-called confederate government above the rank of colonel in the army, or



PROCLAMATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT.

of lieutenant in the navy; all who left seats in the United States Congress to aid the rebellion; all who resigned commissions in the army or navy of the United States, and afterwards aided the rebellion; and all who have engaged in any way in treating colored persons, or white persons in charge of such, otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war, and which persons may have been found in the United States service as soldiers, seamen, or in any other capacity.

And I do further proclaim, declare, and make known, that whenever, in any of the States of Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and North Carolina, a number of persons, not less than one-tenth in number of the votes cast in such State at the Presidential election of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, each having taken the oath aforesaid and not having since violated it, and being a qualified voter by the election law of the State existing immediately before the so-called act of secession, and excluding all others, shall re-establish a State government which shall be republican, and in nowise contravening said oath, such shall be recognized as the true government of the State, and the State shall receive thereunder the benefits of the constitutional provision which declares that "The United States shall guaranty to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature, or the executive, (when the legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence."

And I do further proclaim, declare, and make known that any provision which may be adopted by such State government in relation to the freed people of such State, which shall recognize and declare their permanent freedom, provide for their education, and which may yet be consistent, as a temporary arrangement, with their present condition as a laboring, landless, and homeless class, will not be objected to by the national Executive. And it is suggested as not improper, that, in constructing a loyal State government in any State, the name of the State, the boundary, the subdivisions, the constitution, and the general code of laws, as before the rebellion, be maintained, subject only to the modifications made necessary by the conditions hereinbefore stated, and such others, if any, not contravening said conditions, and which may be deemed expedient by those framing the new State government.

To avoid misunderstanding, it may be proper to say that this proclamation, so far as it relates to State governments, has no reference to States where loyal State governments have all the while been maintained. And for the same reason, it may be proper to further say, that whether members sent to Congress from any State shall be admitted to seats constitutionally rests exclusively with the respective Houses, and not to any extent with the Executive. And still further, that this proclamation is intended to present the people of the States wherein the national authority has been suspended, and loyal State governments have been subverted, a mode in and by which the national authority and loyal State governments may be re-established within said States, or in any of them; and, while the mode presented is the best the Executive can suggest, with his present impressions, it must not be understood that no other possible mode would be acceptable.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the eighth day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*







## II..PUBLIC—No. 17.

AN ACT to authorize the raising of a Volunteer Force for the better defence of Kentucky.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Governor of the State of Kentucky, by the consent and under the direction of the President of the United States, shall have power to raise and organize into regiments a volunteer force not exceeding twenty thousand, rank and file, to be raised within the State of Kentucky, to serve for the term of twelve months, to be employed within the limits of Kentucky in repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, and guarding and protecting the public property: *Provided,* That at any time it may be necessary, in the discretion of the President of the United States, these troops may be employed out of the limits of Kentucky against the enemies of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the regimental and company officers shall be appointed and commissioned by the State of Kentucky, according to the laws thereof: *Provided,* That the officers of said regiments shall be entitled to pay only when the regiments or companies are filled as now required by law, and while in actual service.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the regiments, when raised and officered as aforesaid, shall be mustered into the service of the United States, and be subject to the command of the President of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the officers and soldiers thus enrolled and mustered into service shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall be placed on the same footing as other volunteers in the service of the United States as to pay, subsistence, clothing, and other emoluments, except bounty, for and during the time they may be in actual service.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That a portion of this volunteer corps, not exceeding two regiments, may, when necessary, in the opinion of the President of the United States, be mounted and armed as mounted riflemen.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the President shall have power to make such other regulations in regard to the organization and service of this force as he shall deem expedient for the interest of the service.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That, by and with the consent of department. And the vacancies created by promotions herein authorized may be filled by selections from the officers of the regular or volunteer force.

Approved February 9, 1863.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

L. THOMAS, *Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 83.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, April 1, 1863.

The new or modified Forts and Batteries around Washington will hereafter be known by the following names :

The name of the enlarged work now known as Fort *Massachusetts*, to be changed to Fort STEVENS, after Brigadier General I. I. Stevens, United States Volunteers, of Massachusetts, who was killed, September 1, 1862, at the Battle of Chantilly, Virginia.

The name of the enlarged work now known as Fort *Pennsylvania*, to be changed to Fort RENO, after Major General Jesse L. Reno, United States Volunteers, (Captain of Ordnance,) of Pennsylvania, who was mortally wounded, September 14, 1862, at the Battle of South Mountain, Maryland.

The Fort next and east of Fort Ripley, to be called Fort MANSFIELD, after Brigadier General Joseph K. F. Mansfield, United States Army, who was mortally wounded, September 17, 1862, at the Battle of Antietam, Maryland.

The new Fort next and east of Fort Mansfield, to be called Fort SIMMONS, after Colonel Seneca G. Simmons, Pennsylvania Volunteers, (Major Fourth United States Infantry,) who was killed, June 30, 1862, at the Battle of White Oak Swamp, Virginia.

The round Fort, near Great Falls Turnpike, to be called Fort BAYARD, after Brigadier General George D. Bayard, United States Volunteers, (Captain Fourth United States Cavalry,) who was mortally wounded, December 13, 1862, at the Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia.

The new Fort between Forts Reno and De Russy to be called Fort KEARNY, after Major General Philip Kearny, United States Volunteers, who was killed, September 1, 1862, at the Battle of Chantilly, Virginia.

The Battery between Forts Ripley and Mansfield, and west of Powder Mill Branch, to be called Battery BENSON, after Captain Henry Benson, Second United States Artillery, died, August 11, 1862, of wounds received at the second engagement at Malvern Hill, Virginia.

The Battery east of Battery Benson and Powder Mill Branch to be called Battery BAILEY, after Captain Guilford D. Bailey, Commissary of

Subsistence, United States Army, (First Lieutenant, Second United States Artillery,) who was killed, May 31, 1862, at the Battle of Fair Oaks, Virginia.

The Battery between Forts Reno and Kearny to be called Battery *ROSSELL*, after Major Nathan B. Rossell, Third United States Infantry, who was killed, June 27, 1862, at the Battle of Gaines's Mill, Virginia.

The Battery west of Fort De Russy to be called Battery *SMEAD*, after Captain John R. Smead, Fifth United States Artillery, who was killed, August 30, 1862, at the Battle near Centreville, Virginia.

The Battery on the right of Fort De Russy to be called Battery *KINGSBURY*, after Colonel Henry W. Kingsbury, Connecticut Volunteers, (First Lieutenant, Fifth United States Artillery,) who was mortally wounded, September 17, 1862, at the Battle of Antietam, Maryland.

The Battery on the right bank of the East Branch of the Potomac to be called Battery *JAMESON*, after Brigadier General Charles D. Jameson, United States Volunteers, who was in the Battle of Bull Run, and who distinguished himself at the Battles of Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, and died, November 6, 1862, at his house in Oldtown, Maine, of typhoid fever, contracted in the field.

The 100-pounder gun Battery on Maddox's place to be called Battery *KEMBLE*, after the venerable Gouverneur Kemble, of Cold Spring, New York, formerly President of the West Point Foundry, where most of the Army and Navy heavy guns have been made.

The 100-pounder gun Battery between Batteries Kemble and Cameron to be called Battery *PARROTT*, after Robert P. Parrott, of Cold Spring, New York, formerly a Captain of Ordnance, United States Army, and the inventor of the "Parrott Gun."

The Battery in advance of Fort Blenker to be called Battery *GARESCHÉ*, after Lieutenant Colonel Julius P. Garesché, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Army, who was killed, December 31, 1862, at the Battle of Murfreesboro', Tennessee.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*







GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 89. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, April 6, 1863.

I..The case of 1st Lieutenant *J. M. Garland*, 42d New York Volunteers, having been submitted to the Judge Advocate General, the following facts appear from his report, viz:

"On the 27th of February last a letter was addressed to the Reverend Elliott H. Thompson, Shanghai, China, and deposited in the post office of this city. The stamps upon it, however, amounted to but thirty-six of the ninety cents required to be prepaid, and it was, in consequence, returned to the General Post Office, to be there examined under the regulations, with a view to its restoration to the writer. On opening it, it was found to be from Lieutenant J. M. Garland, of United States Volunteers, and to disclose on his part a state of feeling towards the Administration, and towards the rebels making war upon the Government, which seems to be in complete conflict with the duties imposed upon him by the sword he wears.

"After some discussion of political topics, and comments upon current events, Lieutenant Garland says that 'the Administration have at last shown their hands, and that their principles and their hearts are blacker than the 'nigger' they are fighting for;' and he pronounces the President's proclamation 'as unconstitutional as it is unjust.' He explains to his friend that, while entertaining these sentiments, he does not resign, though anxious to do so, because 'to tender his resignation now would be to ask his disgrace,' and for the further reason that recently, at his own request, he had been transferred from the Quartermaster's Department to the Ambulance Corps, which he alleges will prevent him 'from coming into actual contact with the South,' and will enable him, during an action, 'to render the same assistance to the other side as well as his own men.' He adds: 'At Antietam I had the pleasure of bringing from the field a large number of Confederates, among them some of our old friends, all of whom I saw well cared for, and some of whom I have heard from since their return.' He further states that when he saw Frederickshurg bombarded 'tears ran down his cheeks, and he cried like a child.' He appears to have found only sorrow in the service, except where enjoying the

'pleasure' of ministering to the comfort of those who had been wounded while stabbing at the life of the country whose commission he held.

"It is difficult to conceive of a position of deeper dishonor than that in which this officer has placed himself by the treacherous concealment of his sentiments from the government whose confidence he was enjoying, and upon whose treasury he was living. Although not seeming to realize this self-inflicted degradation himself, he appears to be conscious that it would be realized by others, were his real opinions and feelings to become known. Hence he says: 'Were it known that these were my sentiments, I would not only be summarily dismissed the service, but probably boarded, at the expense of Uncle Sam, in Fort Lafayette, or some other sea-side prison, for the benefit of my health, until the war is over.'"

It is entirely certain that no public interest can be safe in the hands of an officer so hostile to the Administration charged with the conduct of the war, and so profoundly sympathizing with the rebels, as Lieutenant Garland has confessed himself to be.

Although up to this time, so far as known, his sympathy has manifested itself only in weeping when one of the enemy's strongholds was bombarded, and in rejoicing when ministering to the wants of wounded rebels, no guaranty exists that at some critical conjuncture in our military movements, this sympathy would not take a more active and manly, and, for the government, a far more fatal form of development.

1st Lieutenant *J. M. Garland*, of the 42d New York Volunteers, is therefore, by direction of the President, dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*







GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 194. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, June 27, 1863.*

By direction of the President, Major General Joseph Hooker is relieved from command of the Army of the Potomac, and Major General GEORGE G. MEADE is appointed to the command of that Army and of the troops temporarily assigned to duty with it.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 195. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, June 29, 1863.

The Adjutant General will provide an appropriate Medal of Honor for the troops who, after the expiration of their term, have offered their services to the Government in the present emergency; and also for the Volunteer troops from other States that have volunteered their temporary service in the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*



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GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 252. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, July 31, 1863.

The following order of the President, is published for the information and government of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,  
Washington, July 30, 1863.

It is the duty of every Government to give protection to its citizens, of whatever class, color, or condition, and especially to those who are duly organized as soldiers in the public service. The law of nations, and the usages and customs of war, as carried on by civilized powers, permit no distinction as to color in the treatment of prisoners of war as public enemies. To sell or enslave any captured person, on account of his color, and for no offence against the laws of war, is a relapse into barbarism, and a crime against the civilization of the age.

The Government of the United States will give the same protection to all its soldiers; and if the enemy shall sell or enslave any one because of his color, the offence shall be punished by retaliation upon the enemy's prisoners in our possession.

It is therefore ordered, that for every soldier of the United States killed in violation of the laws of war, a rebel soldier shall be executed; and for every one enslaved by the enemy or sold into slavery, a rebel soldier shall be placed at hard labor on the public works, and continued at such labor until the other shall be released and receive the treatment due to a prisoner of war.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
Assistant Adjutant General.





GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 253. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, July 31, 1863.*

The proceedings of the Military Commission which convened at Fort Yorktown, Virginia, May 4, 1863, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 105, dated Headquarters, 4th Army Corps, Fort Yorktown, Virginia, April 29, 1863, and before which Private *George W. Johnson*, Company "D," 4th Regiment Delaware Volunteers, was tried, convicted, and sentenced "*to be hanged by the neck until he is dead*," for the murder of James Holland, a black man, have been submitted to the President of the United States, who directs that the sentence, as promulgated in General Orders, No. 37, Headquarters, Department of Virginia, Seventh Army Corps, May 26, 1863, be carried into execution.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 300. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, September 5, 1863.*

EXECUTIVE MANSION,  
*Washington City, September 4, 1863.*

Ordered:

That the Executive Order, dated November 21, 1862, prohibiting the exportation from the United States of arms, ammunition, or munitions of war, under which the Commandants of Departments were, by order of the Secretary of War, dated May 13, 1863, directed to prohibit the purchase and sale for exportation from the United States of all horses and mules within their respective commands, and to take and appropriate to the use of the United States any horses, mules, and live stock designed for exportation, be so far modified that any arms heretofore imported into the United States may be re-exported to the place of original shipment, and that any live stock raised in any State or Territory bounded by the Pacific ocean may be exported from any port of such State or Territory.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 331. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

*Washington, October 9, 1863.*

THE PRESIDENT ORDERS:

1..All houses, tenements, lands, and plantations, except such as may be required for military purposes, which have been or may be deserted and abandoned by insurgents within the lines of the military occupation of the United States forces in States declared by Proclamation of the President to be in insurrection, will hereafter be under the supervision and control of the Supervising Special Agents of the Treasury Department.

2..All commanders of military departments, districts, and posts, will, upon receipt of this Order, surrender and turn over to the proper Supervising Special Agent such houses, tenements, lands, and plantations, not required for military uses, as may be in their possession or under their control; and all officers of the Army of the United States will, at all times, render to the Agents appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, all such aid as may be necessary to enable them to obtain possession of such houses, tenements, lands, and plantations, and to maintain their authority over the same.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



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GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 340. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, October 19, 1863.*

The following is a Proclamation by the President, calling for three hundred thousand volunteers:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the term of service of a part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming year; and whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to call out three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years or the war, not, however, exceeding three years:

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the Militia of the several States when called into actual service, do issue this my Proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted into the United States service, for the various companies and regiments in the field from their respective States, their quotas of three hundred thousand men.

I further proclaim that all volunteers thus called out and duly enlisted shall receive advance pay, premium, and bounty, as heretofore communicated to the Governors of States by the War Department, through the Provost Marshal General's Office, by special letters.

I further proclaim that all volunteers received under this call, as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited on and deducted from the quotas established for the next draft.

I further proclaim that if any State shall fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Department under this call, then a draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made on said State, or on the districts of said State, for their due proportion of said quota; and the said draft shall commence on the fifth day of January, 1864.

And I further proclaim that nothing in this Proclamation shall interfere with existing orders, or those which may be issued, for the

present draft in the States where it is now in progress or where it has not yet commenced.

The quotas of the States and districts will be assigned by the War Department, through the Provost Marshal General's Office, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished, whether by volunteering or drafting, and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been or may be issued by that Department.

In issuing this Proclamation, I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their willing, cheerful, and effective aid to the measures thus adopted, with a view to reinforce our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our needful military operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountains of sedition and civil war.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-  
[L. S.] three, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State*.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General*.

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*







GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 398. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, December 21, 1863.

The following Joint Resolution by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, is published to the Army:

JOINT RESOLUTION of thanks to MAJOR GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT, and the officers and soldiers who have fought under his command during this rebellion; and providing that the President of the United States shall cause a medal to be struck, to be presented to MAJOR GENERAL GRANT in the name of the people of the United States of America.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be and they hereby are presented to Major General ULYSSES S. GRANT, and through him to the officers and soldiers who have fought under his command during this rebellion, for their gallantry and good conduct in the battles in which they have been engaged; and that the President of the United States be requested to cause a gold medal to be struck, with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be presented to Major General GRANT.*

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved, That, when the said medal shall have been struck, the President shall cause a copy of this Joint Resolution to be engrossed on parchment, and shall transmit the same, together with the said medal, to Major General Grant, to be presented to him in the name of the people of the United States of America.*

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved, That a sufficient sum of money to carry this resolution into effect is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.*

SCHUYLER COLFAX,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

H. HAMLIN,  
*Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.*

Approved, December 17, 1863.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*







## EXECUTIVE ORDER,

### Relative to the Purchase of Products of Insurrectionary States.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *September 24, 1864.*

I. Congress having authorized the purchase for the United States, of the products of States declared in insurrection, and the Secretary of the Treasury having designated New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, Pensacola, Port Royal, Beaufort, N. C., and Norfolk as places of purchase, and with my approval, appointed Agents and made regulations under which said products may be purchased, therefore :

II. All persons, except such as may be in the Civil, Military or Naval service of the Government, having in their possession any products of States or parts of States declared in insurrection, which said Agents are authorized to purchase, and all persons owning or controlling such products therein, are authorized to convey such products to either of the places which have been hereby or may hereafter be designated as places of purchase, and such products so destined shall not be liable to detention, seizure or forfeiture while in transitu or in store awaiting transportation.

III. Any person having the certificate of a Purchasing Agent, as prescribed by Treasury Regulation 8, is authorized to pass with the necessary means of transportation, to the points named in said certificate, and to return therefrom, with the products required for the fulfilment of the stipulations set forth in said certificate.

IV. Any person having sold and delivered to a Purchasing Agent, any products of an insurrectionary State, in accordance with the Regulations in relation thereto, and having in his possession a certificate setting forth the fact of such purchase and sale, the character and quantity of products, and the aggregate amount paid therefor, as prescribed by Regulation I, shall be permitted by the Military Authority Commanding at the place of sale, to purchase from any authorized dealer at such place, merchandise and other articles not contraband of war, nor prohibited by order of the War Department, nor Coin, Bullion or Foreign Exchange, to an amount not exceeding in value one-third of the aggregate value of the products sold by him, as certified by the Agent purchasing,

and the merchandise and other articles so purchased may be transported by the same route, and to the same place from and by which the products sold and delivered reached the Purchasing Agent, as set forth in the certificate, and such merchandise and other articles shall have safe conduct, and shall not be subject to detention, seizure or forfeiture while being transported to the places and by the route set forth in the said certificate.

V. Generals Commanding Military Districts and Commandants of Military Posts, and detachments, and officers commanding fleets, flotillas and gunboats, will give safe conduct to persons and products, merchandise and other articles duly authorized as aforesaid, and not contraband of war or prohibited by order of the War Department. or of the orders of such Generals Commanding or other duly authorized Military or Naval officer, made in pursuance hereof, and all persons hindering or preventing such safe conduct of persons or property will be deemed guilty of a military offense, and punished accordingly.

VI. Any person transporting, or attempting to transport any merchandise or other articles, except in pursuance of Regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated July 29, 1864, or in pursuance of this order, or transporting or attempting to transport any merchandise or other articles contraband of war, or forbidden by any order of the War Department, will be deemed guilty of a military offense and punished accordingly; and all products of insurrectionary States found in transitu to any other person or place than a Purchasing Agent and a designated place of purchase, shall be seized and forfeited to the United States, except such as may be moving to a loyal State, under duly authorized permits of a proper officer of the Treasury Department, as prescribed by Regulation 38, concerning Commercial Intercourse, dated July 29, 1864, or such as may have been found abandoned or have been captured, and are moving in pursuance of the Act of March 12, 1864.

VII. No Military or Naval officer of the United States or person in the Military or Naval service, nor any civil officer, except such as are appointed for that purpose, shall engage in trade or traffic in the products of the insurrectionary States, or furnish transportation therefor, under pain of being deemed guilty of unlawful trading with the enemy, and punished accordingly.

VIII. The Secretary of War will make such general orders or regulations as will insure the proper observance and execution of this order, and the Secretary of the Navy will give instructions to officers commanding fleets, flotillas and gunboats in conformity therewith.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.







CIRCULAR, }  
No. 55. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, July 21, 1864.*

The following is published for the information of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
*Washington City, April 21, 1864.*

To the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

I..The Governors of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin, offer to the President infantry troops for the approaching campaign, as follows:

Ohio .....	30,000
Indiana.....	20,000
Illinois .....	20,000
Iowa .....	10,000
Wisconsin .....	5,000

II..The term of service to be one hundred days, reckoning from the date of muster into the service of the United States, unless sooner discharged.

III..The troops to be mustered into the service of the United States by regiments, when the regiments are filled up, according to regulations, to the minimum strength—the regiments to be organized according to the regulations of the War Department. The whole number to be furnished within twenty days from date of notice of the acceptance of this proposition.

IV..The troops to be clothed, armed, equipped, subsisted, transported, and paid as other United States infantry volunteers, and to serve in fortifications, or wherever their services may be required, within or without their respective States.

V..No bounty to be paid the troops, nor the service charged or credited on any draft.

VI..The draft for three years' service to go on in any State or district where the quota is not filled up; but if any officer or soldier in this special service should be drafted, he shall be credited for the service rendered.

JOHN BROUGH,  
*Governor of Ohio.*

O. P. MORTON,  
*Governor of Indiana.*

RICHARD YATES,  
*Governor of Illinois.*

WM. M. STONE,  
*Governor of Iowa.*

JAMES T. LEWIS,  
*Governor of Wisconsin.*

The foregoing proposition of the Governors is accepted, and the Secretary of War is directed to carry it into execution.

A. LINCOLN.

APRIL 23, 1864.

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*

56



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 28 }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, January 22, 1864.*

By direction of the President of the United States, Major General W. S. ROSECRANS, U. S. Volunteers, is appointed to the command of the Department of Missouri.

Major General J. M. SCHOFIELD, on being relieved from his command by Major General *Rosecrans*, will report for duty to Major General *Grant*, at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*





GENERAL ORDERS

No. 35.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, February 1, 1864.

The following is an order of the President of the United States :

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *February 1, 1864.*

*Ordered,* That a draft for five hundred thousand men, to serve for three years or during the war, be made on the tenth day of March next, for the military service of the United States, crediting and deducting therefrom so many as may have been enlisted or drafted into the service prior to the 1st day of March, and not heretofore credited.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 69. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

*Washington, February 22, 1864.*

The following proclamation is published for the information of concerned:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by my proclamation of the nineteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the ports of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, were, for reasons therein set forth, placed under blockade; and whereas the port of Brownsville, in the district of Brazos Santiago, in the State of Texas, has since been blockaded, but as the blockade of said port may now be safely relaxed with advantage to the interests of commerce:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, pursuant to the authority in me vested by the fifth section of the act of Congress approved on the 13th of July, 1861, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," do hereby declare that the blockade of the said port of Brownsville shall so far cease and determine from and after this date, that commercial intercourse with said port, except as to persons, things, and information hereinafter specified, may, from this date, be carried on, subject to the laws of the United States, to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and, until the rebellion shall have been suppressed, to such orders as may be promulgated by the General commanding the Department, or by an officer duly authorized by him and commanding at said port. This proclamation does not authorize or allow the shipment or conveyance of persons in or intending to enter the service of the insurgents, or of things or information intended for their use, or for their aid or comfort, nor except upon the permission of the Secretary of War, or of some officer duly authorized by him, of the following prohibited articles, namely: cannon, mortars, fire-arms, pistols, bombs, grenades, powder, saltpetre, sulphur, balls, bullets, pikes, swords, hoarding-caps, (always excepting the quantity of the said articles which may be necessary for the defense of the ship and those who compose the crew,) saddles, bridles, cartridge-bag material, percussion and other caps, clothing adapted for uniforms,



22 pos

*Lincoln great magnanimity*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No 76. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, February 26, 1864.

*Amended by G.O. 196/64*  
*Sentence of Deserters.*

The President directs that the sentences of all deserters who have been condemned by Court Martial to death, and that have not been otherwise acted upon by him, be mitigated to imprisonment during the war, at the Dry Tortugas, Florida, where they will be sent under suitable guards by orders from Army Commanders.

The Commanding Generals, who have power to act on proceedings of Courts Martial in such cases, are authorized in special cases to restore to duty deserters under sentence, when in their judgment the service will be thereby benefited.

Copies of all orders issued under the foregoing instructions will be immediately forwarded to the Adjutant General and to the Judge Advocate General.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

*Republished and explained in G.O. 206/64*

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No 76. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, February 26, 1864.*

*Sentence of Deserters.*

The President directs that the sentences of all deserters, who have been condemned by Court Martial to death, and that have not been otherwise acted upon by him, be mitigated to imprisonment during the war, at the Dry Tortugas, Florida, where they will be sent under suitable guards by orders from Army Commanders.

The Commanding Generals, who have power to act on proceedings of Courts Martial in such cases, are authorized in special cases to restore to duty deserters under sentence, when in their judgment the service will be thereby benefitted.

Copies of all orders issued under the foregoing instructions will be immediately forwarded to the Adjutant General and to the Judge Advocate General.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*





GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 87. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, March 3, 1864.

The following act of Congress is published for the information of all concerned:

PUBLIC—No. 12.

AN ACT reviving the grade of Lieutenant General in the United States Army.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the grade of Lieutenant General be, and the same is hereby, revived in the army of the United States; and the President is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it expedient, to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Lieutenant General, to be selected from among those officers in the military service of the United States, not below the grade of Major General, most distinguished for courage, skill, and ability, who, being commissioned as Lieutenant General, may be authorized, under the direction and during the pleasure of the President, to command the armies of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Lieutenant General appointed as heretofore provided shall be entitled to the pay, allowances, and staff specified in the fifth section of the act approved May twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight; and also the allowances described in the sixth section of the act approved August twenty-three, eighteen hundred and forty-two, granting additional rations to certain officers: *Provided,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed in any way to affect the rank, pay, or allowances of Winfield Scott, Lieutenant General by brevet, now on the retired list of the Army.

Approved February 29, 1864.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

W. A. NICHOLS,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 87. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

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SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Lieutenant General appointed as hereinbefore provided shall be entitled to the pay, allowances, and staff specified in the fifth section of the act approved May twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight; and also the allowances described in the sixth section of the act approved August twenty-three, eighteen hundred and forty-two, granting additional rations to certain officers: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed in any way to affect the rank, pay, or allowances of Winfield Scott, Lieutenant General by brevet, now on the retired list of the Army.

Approved February 29, 1864.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

W. A. NICHOLS,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 88. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, March 8, 1864.

The following Joint Resolutions of Congress are published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 15.

JOINT RESOLUTION of thanks of Congress to the volunteer soldiers who have re-enlisted in the Army.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are hereby given to those noble and brave men who, having already so gallantly endured the hardships and perils of war for more than two years in support of their country's flag, present the sublime spectacle of again voluntarily enrolling themselves in the Army of the Union for another three years' campaign, or so long as the war shall continue.*

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved, That the Secretary of War cause these resolutions to be read to each of the Veteran Regiments who have re-enlisted or shall re enlist in both the volunteer and regular forces of the United States.*

Approved March 3, 1864.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

W. A. NICHOLS,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 98. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, March 12, 1864.

The President of the United States orders as follows:

I..Major General H. W. HALLECK is, at his own request, relieved from duty as General-in-Chief of the Army, and Lieutenant General U. S. GRANT is assigned to the command of the Armies of the United States. The Headquarters of the Army will be in Washington, and also with Lieutenant General GRANT, in the field.

II..Major General H. W. HALLECK is assigned to duty in Washington, as Chief of Staff of the Army, under the direction of the Secretary of War and the Lieutenant General Commanding. His orders will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

III..Major General W. T. SHERMAN is assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Mississippi, composed of the Departments of the Ohio, the Cumberland, the Tennessee, and the Arkansas.

IV..Major General J. B. MCPHERSON is assigned to the command of the Department and Army of the Tennessee.

V..In relieving Major General HALLECK from duty as General-in-Chief, the President desires to express his approbation and thanks for the able and zealous manner in which the arduous and responsible duties of that position have been performed.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL :

*Assistant Adjutant General.*





GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 100. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, March 15, 1864.

*Additional Draft of Two Hundred Thousand Men.*

The following is an Order by the President of the United States:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

Washington, March 14, 1864.

In order to supply the force required to be drafted for the Navy, and to provide an adequate reserve force for all contingencies, in addition to the five hundred thousand men called for February 1, 1864, a call is hereby made and a draft ordered for two hundred thousand men for the military service (Army, Navy, and Marine Corps) of the United States.

The proportional quotas for the different wards, towns, townships, precincts, or election districts, or counties, will be made known through the Provost Marshal General's Bureau, and account will be taken of the credits and deficiencies on former quotas.

The 15th day of April, 1864, is designated as the time up to which the numbers required from each ward of a city, town, &c., may be raised by voluntary enlistment, and drafts will be made in each ward of a city, town, &c., which shall not have filled the quota assigned to it within the time designated for the number required to fill said quotas. The drafts will be commenced as soon after the 15th of April as practicable.

The Government bounties, as now paid, continue until April 1, 1864, at which time the additional bounties cease. On and after that date, one hundred dollars bounty only will be paid, as provided by the act approved July 22, 1861.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

OFFICIAL:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 117. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

*Washington, March 24, 1864.*

By direction of the President of the United States, Colonel FRANK WOLFORD, 1st Kentucky Cavalry Volunteers, is dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States, for violation of the 5th section of the Rules and Articles of War, in using disrespectful words against the President of the United States, for disloyalty, and for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

*Assistant Adjutant General*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 128. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

*Washington, March 30, 1864.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has become necessary to define the cases in which insurgent enemies are entitled to the benefits of the Proclamation of the President of the United States, which was made on the eighth day of December, 1863, and the manner in which they shall proceed to avail themselves of those benefits;

And whereas the objects of that Proclamation were to suppress the insurrection and to restore the authority of the United States; and whereas the amnesty therein proposed by the President was offered with reference to these objects alone:

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Proclamation does not apply to the cases of persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits thereof by taking the oath thereby prescribed, are in military, naval, or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds, or on parole of the civil, military, or naval authorities, or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offenses of any kind, either before or after conviction; and that, on the contrary, it does apply only to those persons who, being yet at large and free from any arrest, confinement, or duress, shall voluntarily come forward and take the said oath, with the purpose of restoring peace and establishing the national authority. Prisoners excluded from the amnesty offered in the said Proclamation may apply to the President for clemency, like all other offenders, and their applications will receive due consideration.

I do further declare and proclaim that the oath prescribed in the aforesaid Proclamation of the eighth of December, 1863, may be taken and subscribed before any commissioned officer, civil, military, or naval, in the service of the United States, or any civil or military officer of a State or Territory not in insurrection, who, by the laws thereof, may be qualified for administering oaths. All officers who receive such oaths are hereby authorized to give certificates thereon to the persons respectively by whom they are made. And such officers are hereby required

to transmit the original records of such oaths, at as early a day as may be convenient, to the Department of State, where they will be deposited and remain in the archives of the Government. The Secretary of State will keep a register thereof, and will, on application in proper cases, issue certificates of such records in the customary form of official certificates.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, the twenty-sixth day of March, in  
 [L. S.] the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND.  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*







100  
*Lincoln case, was with contents*

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 137. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, April 2, 1864.

Captain JOHN W. TODD, U. S. Ordnance Department, was dismissed in Special Orders, No. 538, dated December 4, 1863, from the Adjutant General's Office, "for drunkenness and neglect of duty."

The President of the United States now directs that the said order of dismissal be "modified so as to be a suspension from the service for the term of six months, from the 4th day of December last, with a reprimand."

Since the order of dismissal, Captain TODD has submitted testimonials which lead to the belief that the grave offence for which he was dismissed was not the result of settled habit. The President is therefore moved to this act of clemency in the hope of saving to the service an officer who has it in his power to be useful to his country.

The duties of an Officer of Ordnance are of immeasurable responsibility, requiring vigilance, activity, and readiness for duty at all times. It is hoped that Captain TODD, by diligence and circumspection, will show himself worthy of the confidence of the Department and the President's clemency.

At the expiration of his suspension, he will report for orders to the Chief of Ordnance.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 196. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

*Washington, May 12, 1864.*

General Orders, No. 76, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, February 26, 1864, commuting the capital sentences of deserters to imprisonment during the war, at the Dry Tortugas, Florida, are so amended as to direct the discharge from the service of the United States, with forfeiture of pay and allowances due, of all persons to whose cases the provisions of the General Orders apply.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 200. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, May 19, 1864.*

By direction of the President, Major-General D. HUNTER, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command of the Department of West Virginia.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 201.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

*Washington, May 21, 1864.*

Major General IRVIN McDOWELL, U. S. Volunteers, is, by direction of the President, assigned to the command of the Department of the Pacific. Headquarters, San Francisco, California.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*





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GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 205. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, June 1, 1864.

The President of the United States directs that General Orders, No. 106, dated August 14, 1862, dismissing Captain LYMAN M. KELLOGG, 18th U. S. Infantry, be revoked.

Captain KELLOGG will be restored to his former position, rank, and regiment, and will appear on the Army Register as if he had not been dismissed. He will join his regiment in the field without delay.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



Deserters. Blanket Orders Imprisonment  
instead of death

75  
GENERAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPARTMENT,  
No. 206. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, June 3, 1864.

*Sentence of Deserters.*

To avoid misconception, General Orders, No. 76, of February 26, and No. 196, of May 12, 1864, are hereby republished.

No. 76.

The President directs that the sentences of all deserters who have been condemned by Courts Martial to death, and that have not been otherwise acted upon by him, be mitigated to imprisonment, during the war, at the Dry Tortugas, Florida, where they will be sent, under suitable guards, by orders from Army Commanders.

The Commanding Generals who have power to act on proceedings of Courts Martial in such cases, are authorized, in special cases, to restore to duty deserters under sentence, when, in their judgment, the service will be thereby benefitted.

Copies of all orders issued under the foregoing instructions, will be immediately forwarded to the Adjutant General and to the Judge Advocate General.

No. 196.

General Orders, No. 76, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, February 26, 1864, commuting the capital sentences of deserters to imprisonment, during the war, at the Dry Tortugas, Florida, are so amended as to direct the discharge from the service of the United States, with forfeiture of pay and allowances due, of all persons to whose cases the provisions of the General Orders apply.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

NOTE.—It is not the intention of the last Order to remit the penalty of imprison-



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 206. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, June 3, 1864.

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The Commanding Generals who have power to act on proceedings of Courts Martial in such cases, are authorized, in special cases, to restore to duty deserters under sentence, when, in their judgment, the service will be thereby benefitted.

Copies of all orders issued under the foregoing instructions, will be immediately forwarded to the Adjutant General and to the Judge Advocate General.

No. 196.

General Orders, No. 76, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, February 26, 1864, commuting the capital sentences of deserters to imprisonment, during the war, at the Dry Tortugas, Florida, are so amended as to direct the discharge from the service of the United States, with forfeiture of pay and allowances due, of all persons to whose cases the provisions of the General Orders apply.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

NOTE.—It is not the intention of the last Order to remit the penalty of imprison-

ment, at the Dry Tortugas, during the war; but to add thereto discharge, with loss of pay and allowances due.

The Order applies to soldiers convicted only of desertion, and does not relate to persons convicted of other crimes. The latter class will be punished according to their respective sentences.

**OFFICIAL:**

*Assistant Adjutant General.*







GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 232. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, July 19, 1864.

FOR FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS.

*By the President of the United States of America.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the act approved July 4, 1864, entitled "An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," it is provided that the President of the United States may, "at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call for any number of men, as volunteers, for the respective terms of one, two, and three years, for military service," and "that in case the quota of, [or] any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year, to fill such quota, or any part thereof, which may be unfilled.;"

And whereas the new enrollment heretofore ordered is so far completed as that the aforementioned act of Congress may now be put in operation, for recruiting and keeping up the strength of the armies in the field, for garrisons, and such military operations as may be required for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion, and restoring the authority of the United States Government in the insurgent States:

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do issue this my call for five hundred thousand volunteers for the military service; provided, nevertheless, that this call shall be reduced by all credits which may be established under section eight of the aforesaid act, on account of persons who have entered the naval service during the present rebellion, and by credits for men furnished to the military service in excess of calls heretofore made.

Volunteers will be accepted under this call for one, two, or three years, as they may elect, and will be entitled to the bounty provided by the law for the period of service for which they enlist.

And I hereby proclaim, order, and direct that, immediately after the

fifth day of September, 1864, being fifty days from the date of this call, a draft for troops to serve for one year shall be had in every town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or county not so subdivided, to fill the quota which shall be assigned to it under this call, or any part thereof which may be unfilled by volunteers on the said fifth day of September, 1864.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-[L. S.] four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*





75  
GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 242. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, August 8, 1864.

*Relating to the Amnesty to Insurgent Enemies.*

I..The attention of commanding officers of departments, districts, military posts, and detachments, is called to the following paragraph in the Proclamation of the President, dated the 26th of March, 1864, defining the cases in which insurgent enemies are entitled to the benefits of the Amnesty Proclamation of the 8th of December, 1863:

"It (the Amnesty) does apply only to those persons who, being yet at large and free from any arrest, confinement, or duress, shall voluntarily come forward and take the said oath, *with the purpose of restoring peace and establishing the national authority.*"

From various departments and districts information has been received by this Department that insurgent enemies in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri have endeavored, fraudulently and treacherously, to obtain the benefits of the President's Amnesty, by taking the prescribed oath without any "purpose of restoring peace and establishing the national authority," but with the purpose of preserving their property from the penalty of their crimes, or of screening themselves from punishment for the commission of arson, robbery, treason, and murder. All commanders of departments, districts, posts, and detachments, and all officers in the military service, are directed to use the utmost diligence in detecting and bringing to punishment all insurgent enemies who have been or may be guilty of fraudulently and treacherously taking the oath prescribed by the President's Proclamation for any other purpose than that of "*restoring peace and establishing the national authority;*" and they will treat such oath, when fraudulently and treacherously taken, as not entitling the guilty parties to any clemency, but as being in itself a substantive offense against the Government, and as affording no protection to the individuals by whom it has been or may be taken, either in their persons or property, and as depriving them of all claim to immunity, protection, and clemency.

II..Commanders of departments and districts are also authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations, in respect to the administration of



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said oath in future, as may be needed to prevent the improper administration of said oath to persons taking it for any other than the "purpose of restoring peace and establishing the national authority." To all persons who have or shall voluntarily come forward and take the oath, "with the purpose of restoring peace and establishing the national authority," full protection, and all the benefits of the Amnesty Proclamation, will be extended.

III..Commanders and all military officers will exercise strict vigilance within their respective commands, in order to detect and bring to punishment any officers, civil, military, or naval, who knowingly and willfully have administered or shall administer the said oath to any person or persons except the insurgent enemies who are, by the Proclamation of the 26th of March, entitled to the benefits of said Amnesty Proclamation, by reason of their taking the oath for "the purpose of restoring peace and establishing the national authority."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*





GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 242. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, August 8, 1864.

*Relating to the Amnesty to Insurgent Enemies.*

I...The attention of commanding officers of departments, districts, military posts, and detachments, is called to the following paragraph in the Proclamation of the President, dated the 26th of March, 1864, defining the cases in which insurgent enemies are entitled to the benefits of the Amnesty Proclamation of the 8th of December,

"It (the Amnesty) does apply only to those persons who, being yet at large and free from any arrest, confinement, or duress, shall voluntarily come forward and take the said oath, *with the purpose of restoring peace and establishing the national authority.*"

From various departments and districts information has been received by this Department, that insurgent enemies in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri have endeavored fraudulently and treacherously to obtain the benefits of the President's Amnesty, by taking the prescribed oath, without any "purpose of restoring peace and establishing the national authority," but with the purpose of preserving their property from the penalty of their crimes, or of screening themselves from punishment for the commission of arson, robbery, treason, and murder. All commanders of departments, districts, posts, and detachments, and all officers in the military service, are directed to use the utmost diligence in detecting and bringing to punishment all insurgent enemies who have been or may be guilty of fraudulently and treacherously taking the oath prescribed by the President's Proclamation for any other purpose than that of "*restoring peace and establishing the national authority,*" and they will treat such oath, when fraudulently and treacherously taken, as not entitling the guilty parties to any clemency, but as being in itself a substantive offense against the Government, and as affording no protection to the individuals by whom it has been or may be taken, either in their persons or property, and as depriving them of all claim to immunity, protection, and clemency.

II...Commanders of departments and districts are also authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations in respect to the administration of said oath in future, as may be needed to prevent the improper administration of said oath to persons taking it for any other than the "purpose of restoring peace and establishing the national authority."



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 247. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

*Washington, August 25, 1864.*

The uniform for Chaplains in the Army, prescribed in General Orders, No. 102, of November 25, 1861, is hereby republished with modifications, as follows :

Plain black frock-coat, with standing collar, one row of nine black buttons on the breast, with "herring bone" of black braid around the buttons and button holes.

Plain black pantaloons.

Black felt hat, or army forage cap, with a gold embroidered wreath in front, on black velvet ground, encircling the letters U. S. in silver, old English characters.

On occasions of ceremony, a plain *chapeau de bras* may be worn.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

E. D. TOWNSEND,

*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL :

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 259. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

*Washington, September 21, 1864.*

Major General P. H. SHERIDAN is assigned by the President permanently to the command of the Middle Military Division, consisting of the Middle Department, the Departments of Washington, of the Susquehanna, and of West Virginia, to which he was temporarily assigned by General Orders, No 240.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS }

No. 263

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, September 28, 1864.

I..By direction of the President of the United States, Major General JOSEPH HOOKER is assigned to the command of the Northern Department. He will immediately proceed to Columbus, Ohio, and relieve Major General HEINTZELMAN.

II..Major General HEINTZELMAN, on being relieved in command of the Northern Department, will repair to Wheeling, West Virginia, report thence by letter to the Adjutant General of the Army, and there wait until he receives orders.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*

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GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 282. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, November 14, 1864.*

*Ordered by the President.*

I.. That the resignation of GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, as Major General in the United States Army, dated November 8, and received by the Adjutant General on the 10th instant, be accepted as of the 8th of November.

II.. That for the personal gallantry, military skill, and just confidence in the courage and patriotism of his troops, displayed by PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, on the 19th day of October, at Cedar Run, whereby, under the blessing of Providence, his routed army was reorganized, a great national disaster averted, and a brilliant victory achieved over the rebels for the third time in pitched battle within thirty days, PHILIP H. SHERIDAN is appointed Major General in the United States Army, to rank as such from the 8th day of November, 1864.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 282.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, November 14, 1864.

*Ordered by the President.*

I. That the resignation of GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, as Major-General in the United States Army, dated November 8, and received by the Adjutant General on the 10th instant, be accepted as of the 8th of November.

II. That for the personal gallantry, military skill, and just confidence in the courage and patriotism of his troops, displayed by PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, on the 19th day of October, at Cedar Run, whereby, under the blessing of Providence, his routed army was re-organized, a great national disaster averted, and a brilliant victory achieved over the rebels for the third time in pitched battle, within thirty days, PHILIP H. SHERIDAN is appointed Major-General in the United States Army, to rank as such from the 8th day of November, 1864.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

*Assistant Adjutant General*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*

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GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 297.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Washington, December 3, 1864.

By direction of the President of the United States, the following changes will be made in the organization of the "Army of the James:"

1. The 10th and 18th Army Corps will be discontinued.
2. The white infantry troops of the 10th and 18th Army Corps, now with the Army of the James, will be consolidated under the direction of the Major General commanding the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, and will constitute a new Corps, to be called the 24th Corps.
3. The colored troops of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina will be organized into a new Corps, to be called the 25th Corps.
4. The present Corps Staff and the artillery of the 18th Corps will be transferred to the 24th, and the present Corps Staff and artillery of the 10th to the 25th Corps.
5. Major General E. O. C. ORD is assigned to the command of the 24th Corps, and Major General G. WEITZEL to the command of the 25th Corps.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS. }

No. 302.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, December 21, 1864.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

[*Calling for 300,000 volunteers.*]

Whereas, by the act approved July 4, 1864, entitled "An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," it is provided that the President of the United States may, "at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call for any number of men, as volunteers, for the respective terms of one, two, and three years, for military service," and "that in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of any county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof which may be unfilled;"

And whereas, by the credits allowed in accordance with the act of Congress on the call for five hundred thousand men, made July 18th, 1864, the number of men to be obtained under that call was reduced to two hundred and eighty thousand; and whereas the operations of the enemy in certain States have rendered it impracticable to procure from them their full quotas of troops under said call; and whereas, from the foregoing causes, but two hundred and forty-thousand men have been put into the army, navy, and marine corps, under the said call of July 18, 1864, leaving a deficiency on that call of two hundred and sixty thousand, (260,000 :)

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, in order to supply the aforesaid deficiency, and to provide for casualties in the military and naval service of the United States, do issue this my call for three hundred thousand (300,000) volunteers, to serve for one, two, or three years. The quotas of the States, districts, and sub-districts, under this call, will be assigned by the War Department, through the Bureau of the Provost Marshal General of the United

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States; and, "in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of any county not so subdivided, shall not be filled" before the fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, then a draft shall be made to fill such quota, or any part thereof, under this call, which may be unfilled on said fifteenth day of February, 1865.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this nineteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [L. S.] sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*







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*Compare with Stanton's Act - with Lincoln*

GENERAL ORDERS } WAR DEPARTMENT,  
No. 304. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, December 26, 1864.

Lieutenant Colonel W. J. L. NICODEMUS, acting as Chief of the Signal Corps, having, contrary to the regulations, and disregarding his duty as an officer, published, without authority and without the knowledge or sanction of the Secretary of War, a document relating to the branch of service under his charge, purporting to be the annual report of the Signal Corps, which contains information useful to the enemy and prejudicial to the service of the United States, the President—

*Orders,* That the said Nicodemus be forthwith, and he is hereby, dismissed the service of the United States for such irregular and improper conduct.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

No. 308. }

Washington, December 29, 1864.

*Modified by GO 38/65**Passports for persons coming from foreign countries.*

The following order of the President, received from the Department of State, is promulgated for the information and government of all officers in the military service whom it may concern:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, December 17, 1864.

The President directs that, except immigrant passengers directly entering an American port by sea, henceforth no traveler shall be allowed to enter the United States from a foreign country without a passport. If a citizen, the passport must be from this Department, or from some United States minister or consul abroad; and if an alien, from the competent authority of his own country; the passport to be countersigned by a diplomatic agent or consul of the United States. This regulation is intended to apply especially to persons proposing to come to the United States from the neighboring British provinces. Its observance will be strictly enforced by all officers, civil, military, and naval, in the service of the United States, and the State and municipal authorities are requested to aid in its execution. It is expected, however, that no immigrant passenger, coming in manner aforesaid, will be obstructed, or any other persons who may set out on their way hither before intelligence of this regulation could reasonably be expected to reach the country from which they may have started.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*

NOTE.—This is the last of the series of General Orders for 1864.



WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, March 3, 1864.*

*Memorandum.*

General Orders, No. 76, dated February 26, 1864, applies to soldiers convicted only of desertion, and does not relate to persons convicted of other crimes. The latter class will be punished according to their respective sentences.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

W. A. NICHOLS,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL :

*Assistant Adjutant General.*





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**War Department.**

**CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE INSPECTOR GEN'L**

**WASHINGTON, D. C., September 26th, 1864.**

**CIRCULAR.**

Each Special Inspector of Cavalry is authorized to apply to the commanding General of the Department in which he is serving, for two good officers to be detailed; one as an acting Quartermaster, and the other as an acting Ordnance Officer, to be under his direction. The Quartermaster to have charge of, and receive all unserviceable horses; and to receive all serviceable horses which are to be issued under the direction of the Special Inspectors.

The Ordnance Officer to receive all unserviceable Ordnance, and to keep a sufficient amount of serviceable Ordnance stores on hand to be able to supply the ordinary wear and tear of the cavalry of his Department.

The Quartermaster and Ordnance Officer will furnish a tri-monthly report to this office of the number of articles received, issued and remaining on hand, with the number of men equipped and mounted.

The Special Inspectors are directed to order all dismounted troops, camps or organizations, to furnish this office with a tri-monthly morning report, such as is furnished the A. G. Office, that information may be had, and action taken as to the quickest mode of putting them in an efficient condition.

The Special Inspectors are expected to so organize their Quartermaster and Ordnance Departments, as shall leave them free to make their required inspections, and to be with the cavalry command as much as possible. When horses give out or become weak, they are to endeavor to have each Brigade or Division send back a company or regimental organization with its officers, and by prompt communication with this office endeavor to have no dismounted camps, and all the best cavalry in their respective Departments in an effective condition.

By Command of Maj. Gen. HALLECK, Chief of Staff, U. S. A.  
(Signed.) W. REDWOOD PRICE, Maj. and Act. Insp. Gen'l.

Cavalry Bureau.

(OFFICIAL.)

*W. R. Price*  
4th U.S. Cavalry  
Inspector of Cav. Dept of War

*12 1 1865*







GENERAL ORDER, No. 51.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

*Washington, April 15, 1865.*

The Department announces with profound sorrow to the officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, late President of the United States. Stricken down by the hand of an assassin on the evening of the 14th instant, when surrounded by his family and friends, he lingered a few hours after receiving the fatal wound, and died at seven o'clock twenty-two minutes this morning.

A grateful people had given their willing confidence to the patriot and statesman under whose wise and successful administration the nation was just emerging from the civil strife which for four years has afflicted the land, when this terrible calamity fell upon the country. To him our gratitude was justly due, for to him, under God, more than to any other person, we are indebted for the successful vindication of the integrity of the Union, and the maintenance of the power of the Republic.

The officers of the Navy and Marine Corps will, as a manifestation of their respect for the exalted character, eminent position, and inestimable public services of the late President, and as an indication of their sense of the calamity which the country has sustained, wear the usual badge of mourning for six months.

The Department further directs, that upon the day following the receipt of this order, the commandants of squadrons, navy yards, and stations will cause the ensign of every vessel in their several commands to be hoisted at half-mast, and a gun to be fired every half hour, beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset. The flags of the several navy-yards and marine barracks will also be hoisted at half-mast.

GIDEON WELLES,

*Secretary of the Navy.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 20. 2/ }  
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., 18th April, 1865.

The Officers of the Quartermaster's Department in Washington and Alexandria, will assemble on 17th street, on Wednesday, the 19th instant, for the purpose of joining in the Funeral obsequies of the late President of the United States.

Officers will be mounted and in uniform, with side-arms. They will wear crape on the left arm and on the sword-hilt.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. RUCKER, will organize a detachment of two battalions from the Volunteers of the Quartermaster's Department, each battalion five hundred strong, to be made up of detachments from the first and second brigades.

The uniformed clerks of the Quartermaster General's Office, will form a part of this detachment.

The detachment will assemble, fully uniformed and equipped, in light marching order. It will form on 17th Street, with the right resting on the Avenue, opposite the Quartermaster General's Office, facing East.

The Clerks of the Quartermaster General's Office who are not attached to the effective battalion, will form on the left of the line. Those attached to the battalion, will take the right of the line.

The uniformed troops will be under command of the Brigade and Regimental Officers, and will form in such order as will be directed by Gen. RUCKER, who will assign the officers to their proper places and commands.

The order of Procession will be as follows:

Quartermaster General, BVT. MAJ. GEN. M. C. MEIGS.

Assistant Quartermaster General, BVT. BRIG. GEN. CHAS. THOMAS.

Colonels in charge of Divisions of the Quartermaster General's Office.

Officers of the Quartermaster's Department now in Washington, who are not assigned to specific commands in the detachment of the uniformed Volunteers.

Detachment of two battalions of the uniformed Quartermaster Volunteers.

The Clerks of the Quartermaster General's Office, headed by the Chief Clerks, Mr. GORDON and Mr. DENHAM.

Clerks of the several Divisions of the Office, by division, each division headed by the Chief Clerk of such division.

The military portion of the procession will be under command of Brevet Brigadier General D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster, Washington Depot, who will issue the necessary orders.

Marshals of the procession, Bvt. Brig. Genl. JAS. A. EGIN, and Col. J. J. DANA, Quartermaster's Department.

The Officers designated will assemble immediately, at the Quartermaster General's Office, and arrange the details of this service.

The line should be completely formed by ten o'clock, A. M., of the morning of the funeral.

M. C. MEIGS,

*Quartermaster General,*

*Brevet Major General.*







GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 4. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, January 16, 1865.*

In obedience to the order of the President, directing that appropriate honors be rendered to the memory of the late EDWARD EVERETT, the offices of the War Department will be draped with the usual insignia of mourning, and will this day be closed to the public; and all military posts, forts, and arsenals will display their flags at half-staff during the day following the receipt of this order.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

W. A. NICHOLS,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 21. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, February 10, 1865.*

I..The State of Kentucky will constitute the Military Department of Kentucky. Major General J. M. PALMER, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command of the Department of Kentucky.

II..The Department of the Cumberland will include the State of Tennessee, and such parts of Northern Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, as may be occupied by troops under the command of Major General G. H. THOMAS.

III..All troops in the Department of Kentucky and the Cumberland will, in the absence of Major General SHERMAN, be subject to the orders of Major General THOMAS, except the posts on the east bank of the Mississippi river, which will be subject to Major General CANBY'S orders in movements for protecting the navigation of that river. In all other respects they will be under the direct orders of their departmental commanders; and wherever time will permit, General CANBY will communicate his orders through such commanders.

IV..The Department of Mississippi will embrace so much of that State as may be occupied by the troops of the Military Division of West Mississippi, on the river.

V..The Department of the Gulf will embrace the States of Louisiana and Texas.

VI..Other military districts on the Gulf of Mexico will report direct to the Commanding General of the Military Division.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 24. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, February 21, 1865.*

*Ordered,* That a National Salute be fired to-morrow noon, February 22, at West Point, and at every fort, arsenal, and army headquarters of the United States, in honor of the restoration of the Flag of the Union upon Fort Sumter.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*





GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 27. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, February 25, 1865.

In the case of Major *Delozier Davidson*, 4th U. S. Infantry, promulgated in General Orders, No. 56, of March 9, 1863, the President, on a review of the proceedings of the General Court Martial, gave the following orders:

"In this case the sentence of cashiering is commuted to a reprimand in General Orders, and Major *Davidson* is restored to his place in the service.

"AUGUST 9, 1864."

The vacancy occasioned by the cashiering of Major *Davidson* having been already filled by promotion, and the officer thus promoted having been confirmed by the Senate, it was not possible to carry into effect the President's order.

Major *Davidson* now tenders the resignation of his "commission as Major in the 4th Regiment of Infantry, U. S. Army;" but inasmuch as he does not now hold that commission, the following orders are made in his case:

By direction of the President of the United States, the sentence "to be cashiered," promulgated against Major *Delozier Davidson*, 4th U. S. Infantry, in General Orders, No. 56, of March 9, 1863, is set aside, and the resignation of Major *Davidson* is accepted, to take effect March 9, 1863.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL :

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 35. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, March 11, 1865.

*By the President of the United States of America.*

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the twenty-first section of the act of Congress approved on the third instant, entitled "An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," requires "that, in addition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from the military and naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States who shall not return to said service, or report themselves to a provost marshal within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service, duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section. And the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters returning within sixty days as aforesaid, that they shall be pardoned on condition of returning to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, until they shall have served for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment."

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do issue this my proclamation, as required by said act, ordering and requiring all deserters to return to their proper posts; and I do hereby notify them that all deserters who shall, within sixty

days from the date of this proclamation, viz., on or before the 10th day of May, 1865, return to service, or report themselves to a provost marshal, shall be pardoned, on condition that they return to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, and serve the remainder of their original terms of enlistment, and, in addition thereto, a period equal to the time lost by desertion.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five,  
[L. S.]      and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*





GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 50. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, March 27, 1865.*

ORDERED—

*First.* That at the hour of noon, on the 14th day of April, 1865, Brevet Major General ANDERSON will raise and plant upon the ruins of Fort Sumter, in Charleston harbor, the same United States flag which floated over the battlements of that Fort during the rebel assault, and which was lowered and saluted by him and the small force of his command when the works were evacuated on the 14th day of April, 1861.

*Second.* That the flag, when raised, be saluted by one hundred guns from Fort Sumter, and by a National salute from every fort and rebel battery that fired upon Fort Sumter.

*Third.* That suitable ceremonies be had upon the occasion, under the direction of Major General WILLIAM T. SHERMAN, whose military operations compelled the rebels to evacuate Charleston, or, in his absence, under the charge of Major General Q. A. GILLMORE, commanding the Department. Among the ceremonies will be the delivery of a public address by the Reverend HENRY WARD BEECHER.

*Fourth.* That the naval forces at Charleston, and their Commander on that station, be invited to participate in the ceremonies of the occasion.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

EDWIN M. STANTON,  
*Secretary of War.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*





GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 53. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, March 31, 1865.*

By direction of the President, in consideration of his former services and proper acknowledgment of his error, General Orders, No. 304, from this office, dated December 26, 1864, dismissing from the service of the United States Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM J. L. NICODEMUS, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, is hereby rescinded, and he is restored to his former rank in the Signal Corps.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 64. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, April 13, 1865.*

The Headquarters of the Armies of the United States are established at Washington, D. C.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL GRANT:

W. A. NICHOLS,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*



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GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 69. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, April 17, 1865.*

By direction of the President of the United States, the War Department will be closed on Wednesday next, the day of the funeral of the late President of the United States.

Labor on that day will be suspended at all military posts, and on all public works under the direction of the War Department. The flags at all military posts, stations, forts, and buildings, will be kept at half-staff during the day, and at 12 o'clock, meridian, twenty-one minute guns will be fired from all forts, and at all military posts, and at the Military Academy.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

W. A. NICHOLS,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Mr Prescott*

*a* *Assistant Adjutant General.*

*Mr. G. M. ...*



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 73.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, April 24, 1865.

The attention of all Commanders of Military Divisions, Departments, Districts, Detachments, and Posts, is drawn to the annexed opinion of the Attorney General, which they will observe, and regulate their action in accordance therewith:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,

April 22, 1865.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,

*Secretary of War.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d of April. In it you ask me three questions, growing out of the capitulation made betwixt General GRANT, of the United States Army, and General LEE, of the rebel army.

You ask, *First*. Whether rebel officers who once resided in the city of Washington, and went to Virginia, or elsewhere in the South, and took service, can return to the city, under the stipulations of the capitulation, and reside here as their homes?

*Second*. Whether persons who resided in Washington about the time the rebellion broke out, left the city and went to Richmond where they have adhered to the rebel cause, entered into the civil service, or otherwise given it their support, comfort, and aid, can return to Washington, since the capitulation of General LEE's army and the capture of Richmond, and reside here under the terms of the capitulation?

*Third*. You state that, since the capitulation of General LEE's army, rebel officers have appeared in public in the loyal States wearing the rebel uniform; and you ask whether such conduct is not a fresh act of hostility, on their part, to the United States, subjecting them to be dealt with as avowed enemies of the Government?

Your letter is accompanied with a copy of the terms of capitulation entered into betwixt Generals GRANT and LEE. It is as follows:

"Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate; one copy to be given to an officer designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer or officers as you may designate. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their commands. The arms, artillery, and public property to be parked and stacked, and turned over to the officers appointed by me (Gen. GRANT) to receive





GENERAL ORDERS. }

No. 108. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

*Washington, D. C., June 2, 1865.*

**SOLDIERS OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES:** By your patriotic devotion to your country in the hour of danger and alarm—your magnificent fighting, bravery, and endurance—you have maintained the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution, overthrown all armed opposition to the enforcement of the laws, and of the Proclamation forever abolishing **SLAVERY**—the cause and pretext of the Rebellion—and opened the way to the rightful authorities to restore order and inaugurate peace on a permanent and enduring basis on every foot of American soil.

Your marches, sieges, and battles, in distance, duration, resolution, and brilliancy of result, dim the lustre of the world's past military achievements, and will be the Patriot's precedent, in defense of Liberty and Right, in all time to come.

In obedience to your country's call, you left your homes and families and volunteered in its defense. Victory has crowned your valor and secured the purpose of your patriot hearts; and with the gratitude of your countrymen, and the highest honors a great and free nation can accord, you will soon be permitted to return to your homes and families, conscious of having discharged the highest duty of American citizens.

To achieve these glorious triumphs, and secure to yourselves, your fellow-countrymen, and posterity, the blessings of free institutions, tens of thousands of your gallant comrades have fallen, and sealed the priceless legacy with their lives. The graves of these a grateful nation bedews with tears, honors their memories, and will ever cherish and support their stricken families.

U. S. GRANT,  
*Lieutenant General.*

OFFICIAL:

*Assistant Adjutant General.*





